

The Winter Is Here!

WINTER is at hand and you should not wait until the last minute, but go at once and purchase your supplies at

WARONKER BROTHERS' CHEAP CASH STORE.

Note the prices below. You can't beat them anywhere. Then, why should you wait?

Dry Goods		Ladies Skirts	
Coffee that you pay 6 & 7c for elsewhere	17 1/2c " 12 1/2c	Regular 15c val., only 10c.	Ladies waterproof skirts
Brown domestic 5c for 4c.	" 20c " 15c.	" 25c " 20c.	regular \$3.50 val., only \$2.25.
" 6c " 5c.	" 25c " 20c.	" 30c " 20c.	Ladies' capes, velvet fancy trimmed or plain, a big lot from which to select, reg. \$2 and \$2.50 val., \$1.25.
" 7c " 6c.	" 30c " 20c.	" 40c " 30c.	Ladies' plush capes, plain or fancy, reg. \$3 val. for \$1.75.
" 8c " 7c.	" 40c " 30c.	" 50c " 35c.	Ladies' all silk plush capes 30 inches long fur trimmed, high storm collar \$8 and \$10 value, only \$5.
Canton flannel 6c " 4 1/2c.	" 50c " 35c.	" 60c " 40c.	Ladies' jackets, loose or tight fitting; black, blue, gray or light brown, from \$1.50 up.
" 10c " 8c.	" 60c " 40c.	" 70c " 45c.	Misses Jackets \$1.25 up.
Flannelette 6c " 4 1/2c.	" 70c " 45c.	" 80c " 50c.	Children's Jackets 75c up.
" 8c " 6 1/2c.	" 80c " 50c.	" 90c " 55c.	
" 10c " 8c.	" 90c " 55c.	" 100c " 60c.	
Feather Tick, extra heavy, none better, 25c val. per yard, only 18c.			
Gingham, a big lot from which to select, to close out regular 7 1/2 and 10c val. at 6c.			
Waistings—all qualities, colors, and styles as follows:			
Regular 15c val., only 10c.			
" 17 1/2c " 12 1/2c.			
" 20c " 15c.			
" 25c " 20c.			
" 30c " 20c.			
" 35c " 25c.			
Worsted—all colors, figures, styles and prices, 2,000 yds to select from.			

Waronker Brothers' Cheap Cash Store, Lutesville, Mo.,

Next door to postoffice.

The election of T. B. Drum will mean a vote for Missouri's Grand Old Man for re-election to the United States Senate. Don't forget that!

Encouraging news comes from all parts of the country and as election day draws near the outlook for the election of Judge Parker grows brighter.

Our candidate for coroner, Dr. C. A. Wells, is well qualified for the office and if elected will faithfully discharge the duties of the office. Democrats will all support Dr. Wells for coroner.

So far as the St. Louis World, the Butler organ, is concerned, very few people take it in this county and those few pay no attention to its rantings. So just let it kick and knock all it wants to.

Vote for J. A. Young in the north end, and for E. G. Lambert in the south end of the county for judges of the county court. They are good, safe men and will carefully look after and guard the people's interests.

A. P. Crader is the democratic candidate for re-election to the office of constable for Lorraine township. He has made an excellent officer and will be re-elected. Remember him when you make your ticket.

Mr. CORTELYOU treated "poor old Missouri" real mean—didn't even put it down as doubtful—to give it the "marble heart" at this stage of the game. The g. o. p. might have earned it plump up to the 8th of November.

No democrat can afford to stay at home on election day this year. We have good national, state and county tickets, and the principles involved makes this one of the most important elections held in this country in many a year.

Cast your vote for R. G. Hartle for prosecuting attorney. He is a young man who will take pride in discharging his duties according to law; is unfortunately so badly crippled that he cannot do ordinary labor and will appreciate your help.

Cast your vote for Eli R. James, democratic candidate for Assessor, and you will help to elect a gentleman who is well qualified for this important office, and who will make a careful penny-taking officer. He is full of energy which he will not spare in the faithful discharge of

his duty. He is entitled to the full vote of his party and will get it.

J. V. SISKARD, who is the democratic candidate for re-election to the office of treasurer is too well known to the people of Bollinger county to need any introduction at our hands. His record as an upright, honorable citizen, and as treasurer, is such that no word of complaint may be heard from any source, and the people will re-elect him.

The office of surveyor is an important one and J. W. Reilly, the democratic candidate who is before the people for re-election is well known to all our people. He is a young man who understands his business and with the experience he has had, is better qualified than ever to discharge the duties of the office, and the people will re-elect him.

The plain, common people in this county—the ones who produce the wealth and bear the bulk of the expense of government—would like to see something like economy practiced in the administration of affairs. If Roosevelt is elected he will consider it an endorsement of his extravagance and there is no way of knowing what the deficit will be at the end of his term.

And when you come down to sheriff don't forget A. P. Eldricher on the 8th of next month. Mr. Eldricher understands thoroughly the duties of the office to which he aspires, and will have nothing else to do, and will attend to the duties of the office as well as any man who might be entrusted with this important position. He will appreciate your help, too.

There are no better men anywhere than W. L. Dunn, the democratic candidate for collector. And although he has never held office, it is conceded that he is well qualified for this position and we predict that if he is elected no one will ever regret having supported him, for he will make as good a collector as the county ever had. Vote for W. L. Dunn for collector.

The election of T. B. Drum to the legislature would give our county an honest representative who would carefully guard the interests of the people and would cast his vote on the right side of every question; Nor is that all; he would vote for Missouri's Grand

Old Man, for re-election to the United States Senate. He deserves and is entitled to every democratic vote.

HON. EDWARD ROBB, democratic nominee for congress in this, the Thirteenth district, addressed an attentive and interested audience, in this city Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. After a few introductory remarks Mr. Robb took up the issues of the national campaign and handled the trusts, tariff and imperialism with an ability that could not have failed to convince his auditors that he has been a close student of political economy. His argument was earnest, truthful and convincing. He next took up state issues, reviewing the work of the democracy in the last thirty years, and showed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that no other state in the union has been governed as wisely and economically as Missouri; that we have lower taxation and a greater school fund than any other state in the union, with the solitary exception of Texas—than any of the states. To sum up his address, we may say that it was a plain, unvarnished discussion of conditions as they exist, with no attempt to hoodwink the unwary voter by bald statements that could not be verified. Mr. Robb is conducting a truthful, dignified and courteous campaign that cannot fail to impress his hearers and make him friends.

Folk or Walbridge, Which?

Mr. Walbridge is a candidate for governor. He was a member of the house of delegates of St. Louis, and hoodlums raged around him. He was a member of the city council of St. Louis, and formed part of the combine in that body over which hoodlums held sway. He was mayor of St. Louis and during his term there was more corruption in that city than the world has ever known. Mr. Walbridge has never done anything to stop hoodlums, has never protested against it, and has never made an enemy of a single hoodlum.

Mr. Folk threw down the gauge of battle to the corruptionists, and has lashed them with the whip of the law until they are frenzied. He has secured convictions of twenty-four in the courts, six of whom are now in the penitentiary, and has uncovered more corruption than has ever been laid bare before at any time in history. His crusade against bribery has attracted the attention of the entire world.

Boodlers are his enemies, and are fighting him with all their power and all their money.

If Mr. Folk is elected it will be a hoodlum triumph. If Mr. Folk is elected it will be a hoodlum defeat. Is it not plain where good citizens should be found in this fight?

Some Facts for the Consideration of the Voters of Bollinger County.

At the November election, 1891, the republicans elected their full county ticket in our county for the first time in a number of years. The financial statement for March 1, 1895, shows that there were warrants outstanding to the amount of \$17,186.53; in short that sum was the amount of the debt of the county. The total receipts given by the same statement shows the revenue to have been \$13,514.27 for that year.

Now, no one who knows what he is talking about will pretend to say that the president of the county court during the next four years is not one of the best business men and financiers in the county and yet we find that during the next four years the debt of the county crept up to the high water mark as the statement for March 1, 1899, shows it to have been \$29,973.75. But during those years the revenue fell off as the statement for the same year shows it to have been \$12,575.51.

At the November election, 1898, the democrats elected a majority of the county court and during the next four years the debt of the county was reduced to \$13,955.16 as the statement of 1903 shows. This statement shows a total revenue of \$14,712.90 for that year.

In 1902 the republicans elected a majority of the county court and the statement for March 5, 1904, shows that the debt has been reduced to \$8,361.32. This same statement shows that the revenue increased from \$14,712.90 in 1902 to \$19,926.01 in 1903—the greatest amount of revenue ever paid into the county treasury in any one year by the people of Bollinger county.

Now then, the claim has been made that the republican party is entitled to the credit for this reduction in the debt and that the democrats are responsible for the indebtedness of the county.

We have given the important facts in regard to the revenue and you can figure for yourselves as to the expenditures by getting the difference be-

tween the revenue and indebtedness for any given year, but there are other important facts to be considered in order to arrive at a just conclusion.

In the first place the revenue of our county has never been large and in years of extra heavy criminal expense, and election years, has not been sufficient to pay the expenses. The statement for 1901 shows the total receipts to have been \$11,881.75—quite a difference in these figures and the amount of revenue for last year.

Now then, so far as the expenditures are concerned we find that under the same amount of revenue for last year as the statement shows for 1901, the county would have gone in debt \$2,159.42 as the statement for last year shows expenditures amounting to \$11,662.17.

Take the same amount of revenue—that is subtract from last year's revenue the insurance tax and the amount levied for road purposes under the late amendment to the state constitution—that the democratic courts had to disburse and you will find that very little of the debt would have been paid last year. Now, let's go farther and subtract from the revenue the ten cents interest tax—which has been opposed by the present president of the county court—and you will find that the county would have gone in debt at least \$1,600 last year.

That same ten cent interest tax is a democratic measure and is the goose that has been laying the golden eggs. Take the records and the facts and do a little figuring and you will find that if it had not been for that interest tax, the debt of this county would have been in the neighborhood of \$30,000 and our county warrants would be selling much below par and the people would have lost much in this manner alone.

It is easy enough to pay debts when you have the money but it can't be done without it. The records do not show that the republican county courts have been any more economical than the democratic courts. But last year there was a surplus of the jail fund which was turned into the general revenue fund and with the insurance tax and the road fund collected under the new law, gave them a surplus with which they paid off a big lump of the debt.

Now these are straight, plain facts taken from the records, and if you can discover where the republican party is entitled to more credit for the reduction in the debt than the democratic party you must be as good in figures as the fellow who figured the other one out of the fish.

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Constitutional Amendment No. 2.

The people of Missouri will be called upon at the next general election in November, 1904, to vote on a constitutional amendment incorporating Direct Legislation into the Constitution of Missouri.

This measure has been passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor and it needs only the favorable vote of the people at the next election to become the organic law of the state.

We have often been asked by intelligent and even well-educated men to explain by illustration the exact meaning of these words.

Direct Legislation is composed of two parts—The Initiative and The Referendum.

If the Initiative were a part of our constitution, then 10 per cent of the qualified voters of the state, which in Missouri would amount to about 70,000 voters, could sign a petition stating that they wanted a certain law enacted, and under the provisions of the Initiative, if the legislature refused or failed to pass such a law it would have to be submitted to the vote of the whole people of the state and at the next general election, it would be printed on all the ballots of every party and all the voters of the state, irrespective of party, could vote yes or no, on the question, and if approved by a majority, it would become a law directly by that action of the people and without the necessity of receiving the consent of the legislature or the governor and the law would then read:

"Be it enacted by the Sovereign People of Missouri" instead of as at present—"Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Missouri."

The Referendum is another part of this system. With the Referendum in force, if the legislature passed a law that was objectionable to the people, or that the people considered unjust or oppressive, or if the legislature gave away for little or nothing a valuable franchise that the people did not want given away, then 10 per cent of the voters of the state could, within 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature, sign a petition demanding that the law be referred to the vote of the whole people of the state and under the provisions of the Referendum this law would be held in abeyance and would then have to be printed on all the ballots of every party at the next general election, and if rejected by a majority

Bargains in Clothing!

I have a large and well selected line of Ready-to-Wear Clothing which I guarantee to be the Best Wearing and Best Fitting garments on the market for the money, and will offer Special low prices for the next two weeks

on Men and Boys' Suits. We invite you to come in and see what we are talking about. We want to show you our Special Winter Suits at from \$7.50 to \$16.00.

H. Bisplinghoff, Marble Hill, Mo.



DR. FENNER'S Kidney Backache Cure

Also Purifies the Blood. Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE. "I had suffered for a long time and for three weeks was down in bed, unable to move without great pain because of pains in my back, which several doctors pronounced kidney. A sample bottle of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure greatly relieved me. I bought and used two more bottles and was completely cured, although my occupation as a driver requires me to be much about water and often my clothing becomes damp or very wet. I have suffered no return of the trouble nor any signs of rheumatism." Yours truly, FRED E. HANCOCK, 215 N. Elm St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by Druggists, Grocers and H. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free.

Sedgewickville High School, MISSOURI.

This school opens Monday, October 17, 1904. The training of teachers a specialty. First-class board and good accommodations in every respect will be secured.

For further information, address the principal. J. F. HART, B. P., Sedgewickville, Bollinger county, Mo.

ters, Misses Sarah and Sallie, are visiting in Scott county.

Miss Mattie Baker visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. O. X. West, recently.

The stork visited two homes in this vicinity recently and left a fine boy at the home of Geo. Glaser, and a girl at the home of James Hazelwood.

Abraham Vest is building a house on C. A. Pope's farm.

Rev. George preached at the Rock Point schoolhouse last Sunday.

W. P. Hinkle has moved on W. W. Grimsley's farm.

SWAMP ANGEL.

Mayfield.

As I have seen nothing in The Press from this place in some time I will send in a few items.

Farmers are about all done sowing wheat.

Elisak, son of T. A. Falton, is quite sick at this writing with typhoid fever.

The stove factory at this place is cutting stoves in a hurry these days.

Stave-hauling gives a number of our people employment now.

The candidates are looking up the voters now. The democratic speaking here seems to have been very well attended and appreciated by our people.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Willie Mayfield. He is teaching as a good school.

The Baptist church here has elected Rev. W. A. Davault pastor for the ensuing year. He will preach here on the fourth Sunday, and Saturday before.

SMALL BOY.

Sturdivant.

Not seeing anything in The Press from this section for a week or two, I thought I would come again.

The weather is fine and the roads are getting in good shape, so the teamsters are taking advantage of their opportunity.

There is a good deal of moving going on around our little berg these days. Lorn Hawk is moving to Swinton, and Oscar Stepp and a Mr. Brewster will run his store at this place.

R. I. Moar, the agent at this place went to the Cape Sunday.

Ab Watkins was at Run Branch several days last week.

Wm. McClendon went to Advance on business last Saturday.

A. C. King arrived in Sturdivant Monday. Glad to see you back again, Sheriff!

Frank Warren of Lutesville was

seen on our streets one day last week.

Homer McClendon visited in Swinton Sunday.

A moving picture show is giving exhibitions in our town a few nights.

Our school is progressing in the same good old way with several new pupils added. The enrollment has about reached the 70 mark. The board of directors have ordered more seats and desks which will give us one of the best furnished schools in the county.

SLIM.

The above communication arrived too late for last issue.

W. M. College.

The trees on College Hill are beginning to take on their golden hue—looks like winter, don't you think so, Mr. printer? Julius Bollinger spent a few days with his parents, near Sedgewickville last week.

There will be no prayer meeting at the College this week on account of the revival meeting at Lutesville. We now have an enrollment of 61.

R. Arthur Moyers entered this week to take the post-graduate course.

Jeff Estes of Barfordville entered last week.

A majority of the students contemplate visiting the World's Fair the 11th of next month.

Our society meets next Friday night. Everybody invited to be present.

Lowronalarger returned from Oak Ridge last week and reports the sick people getting along nicely.

Clarence Berry is visiting his uncle, a Mr. Whitener, near Sedgewickville last week.

Jack Frost has done up the baseball season. I guess we will have to play foot ball now.

Prof. Hendershot has greatly improved our laboratory with a new chemical case, for which we are very thankful.

JUNIOR.

Leopold.

The weather is excellent. Most of our farmers are done sowing wheat and many are working at sorghum yet.

The following persons are visiting the World's Fair this week, Rev. F. B. Betts, F. G. Clippard, his wife and daughters, Geo. Hinkebein, Joe Manning, H. T. Vandeven, Dina Thiele, and J. Schmitt and his wife.

John Tenholder and his wife returned last Thursday after a visit to St. Louis.

Jacob Richt spent a week with relatives and friends. He left for St. Louis last Monday. Geo. M. Hinkebein left for O'Fallon where he will work this winter.

Hon. Ed. Robb came through our town last Thursday while on his way to Drumm. He stopped a short time and several citizens shook hands with him.

Alois Anger is spending a few days in St. Louis and DeSoto this week.

Herman Ellrunk our enterprising saddler, is giving his horse a new coat of paint.